

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 19 SUBGROUPS

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 19-A. Herb subgroup. Basil (fresh and dried) and chive.	Angelica; balm; basil; borage; burnet; camomile; catnip; chervil (dried); chive; chive, Chinese, clary; coriander (leaf); costmary; culantro (leaf); curry (leaf); dillweed; horehound; hyssop; lavender; lemongrass; lovage (leaf); marigold; marjoram (<i>Origanum</i> spp.); nasturtium; parsley (dried); pennyroyal; rosemary; rue; sage; savory, summer and winter; sweet bay; tansy; tarragon; thyme; wintergreen; woodruff; and wormwood.
Crop Subgroup 19-B. Spice subgroup. Black pepper; and celery seed or dill seed.	Allspice; anise (seed); anise, star; annatto (seed); caper (buds); caraway; caraway, black; cardamom; cassia (buds); celery (seed); cinnamon; clove (buds); coriander (seed); culantro (seed); cumin; dill (seed); fennel, common; fennel, Florence (seed); fenugreek; grains of paradise; juniper (berry); lovage (seed); mace; mustard (seed); nutmeg; pepper, black; pepper, white; poppy (seed); saffron; and vanilla.

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Subpart C—Specific Tolerances

§ 180.101 Specific tolerances; general provisions.

(a) The tolerances established for pesticide chemicals in this subpart C apply to residues resulting from their application prior to harvest or slaughter, unless otherwise stated. Tolerances are expressed in terms of parts by weight of the pesticide chemical per one million parts by weight of the raw agricultural commodity.

(b) The poisonous and deleterious substances for which tolerances are established by the regulations in this subpart C are named by their common names wherever practicable, otherwise by their chemical names.

(c) The analytical methods to be used for determining whether pesticide residues, including negligible residues, in or on raw agricultural commodities are in compliance with the tolerances established in this part 180 are identified among the methods contained or referenced in the Food and Drug Administration's "Pesticide Analytical Manual" which is available from the Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 200 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20204.

§ 180.102 Sesone; tolerances for residues.

The following tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide sesone (sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxy-

ethyl sulfate) in or on the raw agricultural commodities indicated:

6 parts per million in or on potatoes, peanuts, peanut hulls, peanut hay.

2 parts per million in or on asparagus, strawberries.

§ 180.103 Captan; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide captan (*N*-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide) from preharvest and postharvest uses or combinations of such uses in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	25
Apricots	50
Avocados	25
Beet, greens	100
Beet (roots)	2
Blackberries	25
Blueberries (huckleberries)	25
Broccoli	2
Brussels sprouts	2
Cabbage	2
Cantaloups	25
Carrots	2
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyop	0.05
Cauliflower	2
Celery	50
Cherries	100
Collards	2
Corn, sweet (K+CWHR)	2
Cottonseed	2
Cucumbers	25
Dewberries	25
Eggplants	25
Grapes	50
Garlic	25
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs, mbyop	0.05